Applicant has amended independent claims 1, 13 and 17 to specifically recite that the rotor pole has a length and a width and that the cooling element is disposed between a rotor pole and its encircling winding and extends along both the length and width of that pole. These specific recitations are not disclosed or suggested in Brinkman. Accordingly independent claims 1, 13 and 17 are believed patentable over the Brinkman reference. In addition, newly added independent claim 25 has been added which recites structural limitations in the cooling element which are not shown or suggested by the cited references.

Each of the dependent claims incorporates the limitations of its respective independent claim and is believed allowable for the same reasons advanced for such independent claim.

Dependent claim 10 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 based on Brinkman in view of Fidei et al. Fidei et al. discloses the use of wire having a rectangular cross section. While this may be so, applicant believes that the amendment to independent claim 1 on which claim 10 depends now distinguishes claim 10 over any combination of Brinkman and Fidei et al. In addition, claim 21 has been added which specifically recites the use of solid wire having as rectangular cross-section. In contrast, Fidei et al. discloses the use of wire having a rectangular cross section with hollow passageways therethrough.

Dependent claim 12 was rejected as the Examiner believed the use of mating members was obvious as a mere duplication of essential working parts involves only routine skill and cites St Regis Paper Co. v. Bemis Co. 193, USPQ 8. This rejection is believed overcome by the amendment to independent claim 1. In addition, applicant has amended claim 10 to recite that

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the mating members extend over different regions between the rotor pole and its encircling windings so that the mating members are not mere duplication of an essential working part as was the addition of more plies to a bad in the cited St Regis case. Instead, each of the recited mating elements provides cooling capabilities to different and distinct regions of the rotor and the use of mating parts facilitates the assembly of cooling parts into rotors having conventional rotor poles and windings.

Dependent claims 18-24 have been added which recite additional features not disclosed or suggested in the cited references.

Independent claim 25 has been added to recite the shape of the cooling element and its position between a rotor pole and its encircling winding.

Please associate this application with <u>Customer No. 26345 and address all communications</u> to:

Intellectual Property Docket Administrator Gibbons, Del Deo, Dolan, Griffinger & Vecchione One Riverfront Plaza Newark, New Jersey 07105-5497

If there are any fees due in respect to this amendment, please charge them to Deposit Account No. 03-3839.

It is believed that the new claims are patentable and entry of a Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited. If there are any unresolved issues requiring adverse action, the Examiner may contact applicant's representative at 973-596-4671.

Respectfully submitted,

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MARKED-UP VERSION

- 1. (amended) A rotor for electrical equipment, said rotor having at least one pair of poles, each pole having a length and a width and said rotor comprising
- a winding encircling each of said poles; and
- at least one element fabricated of heat conductive material, said element being separate from said poles and said winding, said element and being disposed between at least one of said poles and itsthe encircling winding encircling this pole and extending along the length and the width of that pole.
- 12. (amended) The rotor of claim 1 wherein said element includes a pair of mating members, each member extending over a different non-overlapping region between the rotor pole and its encircling winding.
- 13. (amended) Electrical equipment comprising
- a housing;
- a stationary winding; and
- a rotor, said rotor including at least one pair of poles with a winding encircling each pole, each pole having a length and a width; and
- at least one element fabricated of heat conductive material, said element being separate from said poles and said winding, said element being and disposed between at least one of said poles and itsthe encircling winding encircling this pole and extending along the length and the width of that pole.

17. (amended) A method of cooling a rotor for electrical equipment, said rotor having at least one pair of poles and a winding encircling each pole and each pole having a length and a width, said method comprising the steps of

providing at least onean element fabricated of heat conductive material; and disposing said element between each rotor pole and its encircling the winding encircling that pole, said element extending along the length and width of that rotor pole.

Add the following new claims:

- 18. (new) The rotor of claim 1 wherein said element extends along the entire length and width of said at least one of said poles.
- 19 (new) The rotor of claim 1 wherein said element encircles said at least one of the poles.

 20. (new) The electrical equipment of claim 13 wherein said element extends along the entire length and width of said at least one of said poles.
- 21. (new) The electrical equipment of claim 13 wherein said element encircles said at least one of the poles.
- 22. (new) The method of claim 17 wherein said element extends along the entire length and width of said at least one of said poles.
- 23. (new) The method of claim 17 wherein said element encircles said at least one of the poles.24. (new) The rotor of claim 10 wherein said wire is solid.
- 25. (new) A rotor for electrical equipment, said rotor having at least one pair of poles and comprising

at least one element fabricated of heat conductive material separate from said pole and said winding disposed between at least one of said poles and its encircling winding, said element having a bend so as to wrap around and extend along two dimensions of that pole, said dimensions intersecting with one another and forming a nonzero angle therebetween.